

REMARKS

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-8, 10-12 and 14-22 are pending.

Claims 1-2 (including claim 3 in page 3 of the Action) and 4-6 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sandegren (US Patent No. 6,512,930) in view of Gutfreund (US Patent No. 6,192,394) and Angle (US Patent No. 6,366,771). Angle is newly cited, and, thus, newly relied upon.

Claims 7-8 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sandegren/Gutfreund/Angle and further in view of Daly (US Patent No. 6,393,014).

Dependent claims 14-22 also appear to be rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sandegren/Angle.

Claims 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12 are amended.

Thus, claims 1-8, 10-12 and 14-22 remain pending for reconsideration, which is respectfully requested.

No new matter has been added in this Amendment. The foregoing rejections are hereby traversed.

CLAIM REJECTIONS

The independent claims are 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12.

In contrast to Sandegren, Gutfreund and Angle, the present claimed invention provides a status of a first user at a first computing device on or using **a first network (ad hoc local area network)** through a mobile terminal of the first user, **via a mobile network**, to a second computing device on or using **another second network**, as claimed and as shown in FIG. 1 of the present application. "Second network" is, for example, the Internet (see FIG. 1). So in the claimed present invention a first terminal used by a user provides the user's status to a second terminal, via an ad hoc local area network (as a first network), a mobile network on which is a mobile terminal of the user, and a second network, as shown in FIG. 1 of the present Application. Thus, the ad hoc local area network, the mobile network and the second network are networks operating under different communication protocols. In other words, the claimed present invention's status notification system is implemented among an ad hoc local area network (as a first network), a mobile network of a mobile terminal, and a second network, in

which the networks operate under different communication protocols, as recited in amended independent claims 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12.

More particularly, the independent claims 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12 are amended to clarify the claimed present invention's status notification system operating under network connections among an ad hoc local area network as a first network, a mobile network of a mobile terminal, and a second network, as follows.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A status notification method comprising:

directly transmitting the status of the user from the first information terminal, via an ad hoc local area network operating under an ad hoc communication protocol, to a mobile terminal of the user via an ad hoc local area network on a mobile communications network operating under a mobile communication protocol different from the ad hoc communication protocol of the ad hoc local area network;

...

transmitting the received user status in real-time from the user mobile terminal, via the mobile communications network and other network operating under other communication protocol different from the mobile communication protocol of the mobile terminal, to a predetermined second information terminal, which is discommunicative with the first information terminal and provided on the other via a mobile communications network, according to the determining;

...

(e.g., amended independent claim 1, emphasis added).

Based upon pages 1-3 of the present Application, one benefit of the present claimed invention, as shown in FIG. 1 of the present Application, is that a status of a PC1 user can be transmitted to a PC2 user even though PC1 (which transmits a status) and PC2 (which receives the status) may not be **readily** connectable (see page 7, lines 5-9 and page 34, line 20 to page 35, line 16, of the present Application), because, for example, PC1 does not have access/permission to the Internet, or PC1 is not connectable to ICQ or a conversation system, and the user's status at PC1 will not be reported to other users at PC2.

With reference to FIG. 1, one example circumstance that the claimed present invention solves, is where transmission of data from PC1 to PC2 might be restricted because of a firewall. When two networks are separated with the firewall, data in an instant messaging services, such as ICQ cannot always be transmitted even if emails can. In the claimed present invention shown in FIG. 1, a mobile terminal M communicates with PC1 via an ad-hoc network (e.g., ad

hoc wireless or cable) while the mobile terminal M also communicates with PC2 via a mobile terminal network and the Internet. As a result, a benefit is that a communication path which does not go through a firewall of the PC1 network is created between PC1 and PC2. Through this path, status information of PC1 can be sent to PC2. Also, in contrast to the relied upon references, the mobile terminal M protects a user's privacy by authorizing user A.

The independent claims are 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12, of which independent claims 1, 4, and 6 are rejected as being obvious over Sandegren, Gutfruend, an ICQ system, and Angle. Independent claims 7-8 and 10-12 are rejected as being obvious over Sandegren, Gutfruend, an ICQ system, Angle and Daly.

(1) Sandegren provides a user notification service on a single mobile communications network (i.e., both users A and B must be on the same mobile communications network) and Sandegren is silent on accommodating out of network users, so Sandegren does not provide any obviousness suggestion or motivation to be modified and/or be combined with Gutfrued, an ICQ system, and Angle, to provide the claimed present invention,

(2) Gutfruend and an ICQ system also require that both users A and B to be connected to the Internet. In particular, Gutfruend discloses in column 2, lines 15-22, providing a user of a network application program, such as a chat program, with an out-of-band mechanism to send invitations to other users of the network application program who are not currently executing the network application program, **but which are logged onto the network, for example, a browser program**. Therefore, Gutfruend and an ICQ system cannot accommodate off-Internet users, so Gutfruend and the ICQ system do not provide any obviousness suggestion and/or motivation to modify Sandegren and Angle, be modified and/or be combined with other references to provide the present claimed invention's, "**directly transmitting** the status of the user from the first information terminal, **via an ad hoc local area network operating under an ad hoc communication protocol, to a mobile terminal of the user an ad hoc local area network on a mobile communications network operating under a mobile communication protocol different from the ad hoc communication protocol of the ad hoc local area network**" and "**transmitting** the received user status in real-time from the user mobile terminal, **via the mobile communications network and other network operating under other communication protocol different from the mobile communication protocol of the mobile terminal, to a predetermined second information terminal, which is discommunicative with the first information terminal and provided on the other via a mobile communications network**, according to the determining."

(3) Angle in column 5, lines 1-46, which is relied upon by the Examiner on page 3 of the Office action, discloses allowing a mobile RF device 65 as shown in FIG. 1 to transmit and receive data and voice communication on a local area wireless network 20. Angle also discloses that the portable RF device 65 can communicate with other networks 125 via the bridge 18. However, even if one combined Angle with Sandegren, Gutfruend, and the ICQ, the combined system would not disclose or suggest the present claimed invention, because Angle does not disclose, suggest, or relate to the claimed present invention's "determining at the user mobile terminal ***whether the received status of the mobile terminal user from the first information terminal is one of a plurality of user statuses previously stored in the user mobile terminal***" (e.g., claim 1). Further, Angle's mobile RF device 65 differs from the present claimed invention's "mobile terminal transmitting device," as recited in independent claim 7, in which the mobile terminal has "authorization means for ***authorizing the user of the mobile terminal based on the mobile terminal user identification information received via the ad hoc local area network from the external information terminal.***"

Therefore, a combination of Sandegren, Gutfruend, an ICQ, and Angle do not disclose or suggest the claimed present invention's status notification system implemented among an ad hoc local area network (as a first network), a mobile network of a mobile terminal, and a second network, in which the networks operate under different communication protocols, as recited in amended independent claims 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12.

(4) Daly, which is relied upon by the Examiner in page 5 of the Office Action to reject independent claims 7, 8, and 10-12 (see also independent claim 4), does not disclose or suggest the claimed present invention, because Daly discloses transferring data from an IP network to a mobile station on a non-IP network, but does not disclose or suggest the claimed present invention's status notification system between two users on or using different networks, as follows:

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A mobile terminal transmitting device ~~in communication with another communication device~~ on a mobile communications network operating under a mobile communication protocol, said transmitting device, comprising:

receiving means for ***directly connecting in real-time with an external information terminal through an ad hoc local area network operating under an ad hoc communication protocol different from the mobile communication protocol of the mobile terminal***, and receiving identification information and a status of a user of the mobile terminal from the connected external information terminal via the ad hoc local area network;

authorization means for ***authorizing the user of the mobile terminal based on the mobile terminal user identification information received via the ad hoc local area network from the external information terminal***; and

transmitting means for ***transmitting*** the received mobile terminal user status to another communication device, ***which is discommunicative with the external information terminal and provided on other network operating under other communication protocol different from the mobile communication protocol of the mobile terminal, via the mobile communications network and the other network***, based on the authorizing (emphasis added).

THE CLAIMED PRESENT INVENTION

According to the foregoing, the independent claims are amended to expressly recite a target network configuration of the present claimed invention, as shown in FIG. 1 of the present Application, allowing PC1 and PC2 to provide status notification in a status notification system operating among different networks of an ad hoc local area network as a first network, a mobile network of a mobile terminal, and a second network, as recited in amended independent claims 1, 4, 6-8, and 10-12, and which is not disclosed or suggested by Sandegren, Gutfrund, an ICQ system, Angle, and Daly, as follows:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A status notification method comprising:

directly transmitting the status of the user from the first information terminal, **via an ad hoc local area network operating under an ad hoc communication protocol, to a mobile terminal of the user via an ad hoc local area network on a mobile communications network operating under a mobile communication protocol different from the ad hoc communication protocol of the ad hoc local area network;**

...

transmitting the received user status in real-time from the user mobile terminal, **via the mobile communications network and other network operating under other communication protocol different from the mobile communication protocol of the mobile terminal, to a predetermined second information terminal, which is discommunicative with the first information terminal and provided on the other via a mobile communications network,** according to the determining;

...

(e.g., amended independent claim 1, emphasis added).

CONCLUSION


In view of the claim amendments and the remarks, withdrawal of the rejection of pending claims and allowance of pending claims is respectfully requested.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date: September 14, 2004

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